Psalme 118

A perpetual recommendation of the fingular excellencie, absolute necessitie, and eternal heaven lie profite of Gods law: with frequent aspirations to perfection, hatred of finne, love of vertue, and feruent desire to rest in God.

Perfect iuftice is in keping Gods law.

The 7. key.

a)

Alleluja.

hfil Aleph. hfil Doctrine. hfil

leffed b)are c)the immaculate in the way: which d)walke in the law of our Lord.

leffed are they, e)that fearch his teftimonies: that f)feeke after him with all their hart.

³ For ^{g)}they that worke iniquitie, haue not walked in his ^{h)}waies.

^a This title vvas added by the Septuagint, to admonifh vs that this Pfalme conteyneth that fingular maner of praifing God, fignified by the two Hebrevv vvordes Alleluja, as before *Pfal. 104*.

b VVhereas al, without exception, defire to be happie and bleffed;

^c they are in dede happie (according to the perfect happines of this life) that are immaculate:

^d and they are immaculate, that walke in the law of God. VVhere the holie Pfalmift prefuppofeth, that fome can and do kepe the law of God, and fo are immaculate, and bleffed in the vvay of this life.

e Those that are immaculate, are againe bleffed, by fearching Gods testimonies, that is, his lavv, testifying that the good shal be revvarded, and the vvicked punished, but fearching these testimonies, vvhiles one is contaminate vvith sinnes against Gods lavv, maketh not bleffed:

f neither doth euerie fuperficial careles fearch bring this bleffing, but fearching vvith true affection of the hart.

g Contrariewife they that vyorke iniquitie are not bleffed:

because they have not vvalked in the vvayes of God, to witte, not kept his commandments and lavv, vvhich are the vvay to happines.

- ⁴ Thou haft ^{a)}very much commanded thy commandmentes to be kept.
- 5 Would God my waies $^{\rm b)} \rm might$ be directed, to keepe thy $^{\rm c)} \rm iuftifications.$
- ⁶ Then shal I ^d)not be confounded, when I shal looke throughly in al thy commandmentes.
- ⁷ e)I wil confesse to thee f)in direction of hart: in that I haue lerned the g)iudgements of thy iustice.
- $^{8\;h)}I$ wil keepe thy iuftifications: $^{i)}forfake me not wholy.$

hfil Beth. hfil House. hfil

 $^{9}\,\mathrm{Wherein}$ $^{\mathrm{j})}\mathrm{doth}$ a yongman correct his way? $^{\mathrm{k})}\mathrm{in}$ keeping thy wordes.

li. 20. c. 21. Mar. sermones

^a For mans ovvne good, that he may come to true happines, God hath most feriously commanded vs to kepe his commandments, that is, to observe his Lavv commanded by most sufferine divine authoritie.

^b Therfore the faithful feruant of God, knovving his ovvne infufficiencie, defireth that God by his grace vvil direct and ftreingthen him.

^c to kepe his lavv, called Iuftifications, because therby man is made iuft.

^d They fhal be fafe from eternal confusion, when they fhal kepe not only part, but al thy commandments, because breach of anie bringeth confusion.

^e So fhal I praife thee, and render thankes,

f with fincere not fayned affection,

 $^{^{\}rm g}\,$ for this great benefite, that I haue lerned, that thy law is according to most iuft iudgement.

^h I haue therfore a firme purpole, & do faithfully promife to kepe thy law, which maketh the keper therof iuft.

ⁱ Albeit thou fuffer me fometimes to be in tribulation, or in tentation, yet forfake me not wholy. The Pfalmift knew wel (faith S. Gregorie) that he might be profitably leift a while, who prayed, that he fhould not be wholy forfaken.

j In this fecond Octonarie, as also in all the reft, the Holie Ghost by the prophets penne teacheth the meanes how to come to perfection & happines. Here by way of interrogation, as it were demanding how a youngman, that is euerie man prone to worldlie pleasure, & slow in Gods feruice, shall beginne to correct his course?

^k VVherto the fame Holie Ghoft answereth, that he must kepe Gods law, called here his wordes. For all the wordes which God vttereth, are lawes to his feruants.

 $^{10~a)} \rm With$ my whole hart I haue fought after thee: $^b) \rm repel$ me not from thy commandmentes.

eloquia

 $^{11\ \rm c)}{\rm In}$ my hart I haue hid thy $% {\rm cons}$ wordes: that I may not finne to thee.

 $^{\rm 12\ d)} Bleffed$ art thou ô Lord: e) teach me thy iuftifications.

 13 In my lippes, I haue pronounced al the $^{\rm f)} iudgements$ of thy mouth.

 $^{14}\,\mathrm{I}$ am g) delighted in the way of thy teftimonies, as in al riches.

 15 I $^{\rm h}$)wil be exercifed in thy commandmentes: and I wil confider thy waies.

 $$^{16}\,{\rm I}$ $^{\rm i})$wil meditate in thy iuftification: I wil not fermones. forget thy wordes.$

hfil Gimel. hfil Fulnes. hfil

 $$^{17}\,\rm Render~{\rm j})$to thy feruant, <math display="inline">^{\rm k)}$quicken me: <math display="inline">^{\rm l)}$and I fermones. shall keepe thy wordes.}$

^a The Pfalmift now fpeaketh in the perfon of perfect iuft men, or of the whole Church in general. VVhofe common fpirite feeketh God intyrely.

^b And confidering that this perfect good wil is the gift of God, prayeth that he wil conferue the fame, and not fuffer it to be altered, or to erre from his commandments.

^c An other fincere profession of a resolute good purpose not to sinne.

d A gratful afpiration praifing God.

^e Againe the iuft prayeth to be more and more inftructed in iuftifications: that which S. Iohn exhorteth vnto: He that is iuft, let him yet be iuftified. *Apoc. 22*.

f Gods law is also called his Iudgements, because fitting in iudgement he geueth sentence according to his Law.

g As the iust professeth by mouth, so he delighteth in hart.

h Practifeth in worke:

i and diligently meditateth Gods law.

^j O Lord liberally geue me that which I here craue,

k quicken me with fpiritual life, thy grace,

¹ fo I fhal kepe thy law, which otherwife I can not.

 $^{18~a)} \rm{Reuele}$ mine eies: $^{b)} \rm{and}$ I shal confider the meruelous thinges of thy law.

 $^{19}\,^{\rm c}){
m I}$ am a feiourner in the land, d)hide not thy commandmentes from me.

²⁰ My foule hath coueted to defire thy inftifications, at al time.

²¹ Thou haft ^{e)}rebuked the prowde: ^{f)}curfed are they that decline from thy commandmentes.

 $^{22}\,\mathrm{Take}$ from me reproch, and contempt: because I have fought after thy testimonies.

²³ For ^{g)}princes fate, and they fpake againft me: but ^{h)}thy feruant was exercised in thy iustifications.

 $^{24}\,\mathrm{For}$ both $^{\mathrm{i})}\mathrm{thy}$ testimonies are my meditation: and $^{\mathrm{j})}\mathrm{thy}$ instifications my counsel.

hfil Daleth. hfil Of Tables. hfil

 25 My foule $^{\rm k)} hath$ cleaued to the pauement: $^{\rm l)} quicken$ me according to thy word.

 26 I haue vttered my wayes, and thou haft heard me: teach me thy iuftifications.

²⁷ Inftruct me the way of thy inftifications: and I shal be exercised in thy meruelous workes.

^a Illuminate myn vnderftanding, by thy grace,

b that I may be able to fee the meruelous great and iuft reafons of thy law, inftructing al, threatning the peruerfe, encoreging the wel difpofed, punifhing the wicked, rewarding the good, doing right to al.

^c I that haue but a fmal time in this world,

d defire to be inftructed in thy law, what is therein commanded.

^e I confider that thou ô God, doft fharply reproue the prowd contemners of thy commandments:

f laying curfes vpon them for declining from thyn obedience.

g Though perfecutors were very potent,

h yet the faithful feruant of God perfeuered in his feruice.

ⁱ In time of perfecution and tentation we must thincke and meditate, that Gods law testifieth eternal revvard, or punishment,

j and in our deliberation or confultation, we must confider that keping Gods law maketh iust: and confequently meriteth reward.

^k This also is vttered in the person of the iust, who is often brought to great diffresse: as it were, euen nere to death,

¹ in which case he confidently prayeth to be reliued, according to Gods word, law, and promise.

 28 My foule $^{\rm a)}{\rm hath}$ flumbered for tedioufnes: $^{\rm b)}{\rm confirme}$ me in thy wordes.

^{29 c)}Remoue from me the way of iniquitie: and according to thy law, ^{d)}haue mercie on me.

 $^{30}\,\mathrm{I}$ haue chosen the way of truth: I haue not forgotten thy iudgements.

 $^{31}\,\mathrm{I}$ haue cleaued to thy teftimonies ô Lord: $^{\mathrm{e})}\mathrm{do}$ not confound me.

 $^{32~\mathrm{f})\mathrm{I}}$ ranne the way of thy commandments: g) when thou didft dilate my hart.

hfil He. hfil This Thing. hfil

 $^{33 \text{ h})}$ Set me a law ô Lord the way of thy iuftifications: $^{\text{i})}$ and I wil feeke after it alwayes.

 $^{34\; j)} Geue$ me vnder ftanding, $^k) and \; I$ wil fearch thy law: and I wil keepe it with my whole hart.

 $^{35 \; l)} Conduct$ me into the path of thy commandments: $^{m)} because \; I$ would it.

³⁶ n)Incline my hart into thy testimonies: and o)not

^a Being is fo great anxietie that my minde is almost diffracted, or ouercome,

^b I cal to thee ô God, that thou wilt conferue me, that I ftil kepe thy law, vttered by thy vvordes.

^c Protect me that I fal not to iniquitie.

^d And of thy mercie conferue me in ftate of grace.

^e Suffer me not to be confounded.

f Man is able, and doth runne in the right vvay of Gods commandments.

g yet not of himfelfe, but vvhen God replenisheth his hart vvith grace.

^h Impresse ô God thy lavv in myn affection, make me to loue it, and to desire to be instified,

i fo fhal I hartely and alvvayes feeke it.

j After thou haft geuen me a defire to kepe thy lavv, geue me alfo vnderftanding,

^k then fhal I fruictfully fearch it. For this is the right order (as before in the first and second verses) first to loue Gods lavve, to be instified, and to become immaculate; and then to search to knove the lavve, and so it is more easily lerned.

¹ Gods grace first dravveth and leadeth,

m then freevvil inflamed vvith defire effectually concurreth.

ⁿ Stil the Prophet inculcateth the necessitie of Gods grace, as vvel to make vs defire that is good,

o as to flee from euil.

into auarice.

³⁷ a)Turne away mine eies that they fee not vanitie: b)in thy way quicken me.

eloquiũ

- ^{38 c})Eftablish thy word to thy feruant, in thy feare.
- ³⁹ d)Take away my reproch, which I have feared: e)because thy iudgements are pleafant.
- 40 Behold I have coveted thy commandments: in thine equitie f)quicken me.

hfil Vau. hfil And. hfil

41 And g)let thy mercie come vpon me ô Lord: h)thy faluation according to thy word.

eloquiũ

 $^{42}\,\mathrm{And}$ $^{\mathrm{i})}\mathrm{I}$ shal answer a word to them that vpbrayde me: j)becaufe I have hoped in thy wordes. fermonibus.

> 43 And k)take not away out of my mouth the word of truth vtterly: 1) because I have much hoped in thy iudgementes.

> 44 And m)I wil keepe thy law alwayes: for euer, and for euer and euer.

^a It is neceffarie also to pray that God vvil take avvay occasions. vvhich might moue to finne:

b and ftil to grant his helping grace in progreffe of vertue.

6

^c Againe the juft prayeth for confirmation in grace, to be established in the feare of God.

^d To be deliuered also from al the effectes of former finnes,

^e for finne is therfore reprochful and odious, because it is contrarie to Gods lavy, and true judgements, which are most pleafant.

f Being thus affected vith defire to kepe the commandments, the foule prayeth to be ftil quickned, more and more vvith good fpirite. and fo to perfeuere to the end.

g Againe confidering that vvithout Gods grace preuenting, man can not do anie good thing, the prophet renevveth his prayer, requefting Gods mercie,

h and his helpe freely promifed to al that aske it.

i VVhervyith being affifted and ftreingthned, he that before years vveake vvil boldly answer al calumniators, that reprochfully fay: God wil not helpe him:

j that in dede he hath not in vaine trufted in Gods promifed helpe.

^k He also prayeth, though he be fometimes fearful, that God vvil not fuffer him vvholly to omitte manifest profession of faith and true religion.

¹ feing by thy former grace I have already reposed my truft in thy promifes, made to them that are refolued to kepe thy lavv.

m For I do firmly purpose euer and alwayes to kepe thy law.

⁴⁵ And ^{a)}I walked in largeneffe: ^{b)}becaufe I haue fought after thy commandments.

46 And c)I fpake of thy testimonies in the fight of kinges: and was not confounded.

47 And d)I meditated in thy commandments, which I loued.

48 And e)I have lifted vp my handes to thy commandments, which I loued: and f)I was exercised in thy iustifications.

hfil Zain. hfil This. hfil

⁴⁹ Be g)mindeful of thy word to thy feruant, wherein thou haft geuen me hope.

⁵⁰ This hath comforted me in my humiliation: becaufe h)thy word hath quickened me. eloquium

^a In this I have had great iov and comforte of mind:

b because I did in dede seeke after thy commandements, which is fpecially vttered (as also the three next verses) in the person of those, that are in trial of perfecution for their faith:

^c vvho boldly in time of perfecution, euen before perfecuting Kinges and Emperors, professe Christs true Religion. Veryfied in innumerable glorious Martyrs, vea also of the fraile fexe, in S. Catharin, S. Cecilie, S. Lucie, S. Margaret, S. VVenefrede, S. Vrfula, and her feloves, and manie more, most constantly answering all vyordes of reproch objected, as if it viere a base or contemtible thing to be Chriftians, to be Catholiques, to be Papiftes. No, al thefe and the like, are honorable and glorious titles; importing the true feruice of Chrift; in vnitie of the Catholique Church; and fpiritual participation with the vifible head therof, Chrifts Vicar in earth.

d Such confessors as yet mortal, rejoyce in that they have meditated in Gods commandments, vvhich they have feruently loued.

^e Alfo fhevved the fame in external vvorke, not diffembling by filence, by yvord, nor fact:

euerie way exercifing Gods lavy, vyhich maketh the observers iust.

g That vyhich God hath decreed, and promifed, being in itfelfe most certaine and affured, yet include th the meanes, vvherby it shal be put in execution: and therfore the iuft, his elect, do pray for the performance of his vvil.

Expectation of thy promife hath geuen me corege.

 $^{51}\,\mathrm{The}$ a) prowd did vniuftly excedingly: b) but I declined not from thy law.

 $^{52}\,\mathrm{I}$ °) haue bene mindful of thy iudgements from d)euerlafting ô Lord: e) and was comforted.

 $^{53~\mathrm{f})}\mathrm{Faynting}$ poffeffed me, because of finners for faking thy law.

⁵⁴ g)Thy iuftifications were fongue by me, in the place of my peregrination.

 $^{55}\,\mathrm{I}$ haue bene mindful in $^{\mathrm{h})}$ the night of thy name ô Lord: and haue kept thy law.

⁵⁶ This was done to me: ⁱ⁾because I fought after thy iustifications.

hfil Heth. hfil Life. hfil

⁵⁷ My ^{j)}portion ô Lord, I fayd to keepe thy law.

 $^{58~\rm k)} \rm I$ befought thy face, with al my hart: haue mereloquiũ cie on me according to thy word.

 $^{59}\,\mathrm{I}$ $^{1)}\mathrm{thought}$ vpon my wayes: and conuerted my feete vnto thy teftimonies.

a Provvde contemners of Gods lavv, haue euerie vvay molefted me, by detracting, deriding, calumniating, and violently perfecuting me.

^b Al vvhich I haue borne patiently, and not declined from thy lavv.

^c I remembred and confidered thy iuft punishments inflicted vpon the impious,

d euen from the beginning of the vvorld (both vpon the diuels, and vvicked men) and that thou vvilt exercife the like hereafter,

^e vyhich confideration of thy iuftice comforted me.

f Otherwife if I had not fene thy iuftice, my zele against contemners of thy law, would have killed me.

g In this place of my peregrination from heauen, I am comforted by remembring, celebrating, and finging thy iuft commandments and lavves, vvhich make thy feruants iuft.

h In perfecution, and in al tribulation, I kept thy law because I would not dishonour thy name.

ⁱ And my tribulation efpecially fel vpon me, because I sought to be instified by keping thy law.

j The Prophet procedeth fpeaking in the perfon of the iuft tending to perfection, and faying: This is my happie choife, that I defire no other enheritance, nor poffeffion, but to kepe Gods lavv.

^k And feeing this excedeth my proper ftreingth, I prayed God of his mercie to make me able to kepe it.

¹ Pondering my former actions, I turned my pathes to observe more perfectly the Law, which God hath testified to be the right way.

- $^{60}\,\mathrm{I}$ a) am prepared, and am not trubled: to keepe thy commandments.
- ⁶¹ The ^{b)}cordes of finners haue wrapped me round about: and ^{c)}I haue not forgotten thy law.
- 62 At ^d)midnight I rofe to confesse to thee, for the iudgements of thy iustification.
- 63 e)I am partaker of al that feare thee: and that keepe thy commandments.
- $^{64}\,\mathrm{The}$ $^{\mathrm{f})}\mathrm{earth}$ ô Lord is ful of thy mercie: $^{\mathrm{g})}\mathrm{teach}$ me thy inftifications.

hfil Teth. hfil Good. hfil

⁶⁵ Thou haft ^{h)}done bountie with thy feruant ô Lord: ⁱ⁾according to thy word.

^a With prompnes of mind, and without hefitation I refolued to kepe the commandments.

^b The wicked laide cordes, nettes, or fnares to intrappe, and hinder me,

^c but I kept thy law fresh in memorie.

^d That this is not vnderftood only myftically in time of affliction, but also literally and prophetically, that some special feruantes of God should observe a godlie profession of praying at midnight,

Act. 16. the vvord (I rofe) maketh it probable. S. Paul & Silas, either of a holie cuftome, or at leaft vpon fpecial occasion (and fuch occasions vvere to them, and others frequent) prayed, and praised God at midnight. And novv in the Church of Christ some religious men pray, and praise God continually at midnight, besides other houres, mentioned more distinctly v. 164.

^e A great benefite, and a fingular confolation, that al true liuing members of Chrift, are partakers of al the prayers, good workes, and merites, of the whole Church militant and triumphant. VVhich in our Crede is called, The Communion of Sainctes.

^f So great is the mercie of God, extended, communicated, and multiplied in the whole earth:

g inftruct me, and direct me therfore ô God, that I may lerne and observe thy law, and fo be inftified, and made participant of fo great mercie.

h Dealt very bountifully

i as thou didft promife.

 $^{66~a)} Teach$ me goodneffe, $^{b)} and difcipline, and <math display="inline">^{c)} knowledge:$ $^{d)} because I haue beleued thy commandments.$

 $^{67}\, \rm Before~I~e) was~humbled~I~offended:~^f) therfore~eloqui~u~haue~I~kept~thy~word.$

⁶⁸ Thou art good: and in thy goodnesse teach me thy iustifications.

⁶⁹ The iniquitie of g)the prowd is multiplied vpon me: h)but I in al my hart wil fearch thy commandments.

 $^{70}\,\mathrm{Their}$ hart is i)crudded together as milke: j)but I haue meditated thy law.

⁷¹ It is good for me that thou haft humbled me: that I may learne thy iuftifications.

 $^{72}\,\mathrm{The}$ law of thy mouth is $^{\mathrm{k})}\mathrm{good}$ vnto me, aboue thou fands of gold, and filuer.

hfil Iod. hfil Beginning. hfil

⁷³ Thy handes haue made me, and formed me: ¹⁾geue me vnderftanding, and I wil learne thy commandmentes.

 74 They that feare thee $^{\rm m)}{\rm shal}$ fee me, & shal reioyce: because I have much hoped in thy wordes.

^a He that hath bountifully received grace at Gods hand, prayeth for more grace, that he may be beneficial to others in releuing the needie:

^b in inftructing the ignorant,

^c in perfwading to kepe the law of God:

^d because he hath lerned and beleueth the commandments, by which he is bond to loue, and haue care of his neighbour.

^e Before I was afflicted, I often fel into finne:

f but vexation gaue me vnderftanding, therfore now I kepe thy law.

g Contemners of thy law haue endeuoured to intangle me,

h but I perfift in keping thy commandments. As before v. 51. 61.

ⁱ Though the wicked combine themfelues together againft me,

^j yet I confider, that it is necessarie to perfeuer in thy law.

^k A clere comparison, that it is better to kepe Gods law, which bringeth life euerlasting, then to have all the riches & kingdoms of this world.

¹ God being our Creator, we may with confidence pray him to illuminate our mindes, that we may lerne what is his pleafure, and fo endeuour to fulfil it.

^m Others that loue God wil be gladde to fee me alfo ferue him.

 $^{75~a)}$ I know ô Lord that thy iudgements are equitie: and in thy truth thou haft humbled me.

eloquiũ

 $^{76~\mathrm{b})}\mathrm{Let}$ thy mercie be done to comfort me, according to thy $% \mathrm{Let}$ word vnto thy feruant.

 $^{77}\,\mathrm{Let}$ thy commiferations come to me, and I c) shal liue: because thy law is my meditation.

⁷⁸ Let the prowde ^d)be confounded, because they have done vniustly toward me: but I wil be exercised in thy commandments.

⁷⁹ Let them ^{e)}be converted to me that feare thee: and that know thy testimonies.

⁸⁰ Let my hart be made immaculate in thy iuftifications, that I be not confounded.

hfil Caph. hfil Hand, or Palme of the Hand. hfil

⁸¹ My foule hath fainted for ^{f)}thy faluation: and I haue much hoped in thy word.

eloquiũ

⁸² Myne eies haue fayled for thy word, faying: g)When wilt thou comfort me?

 83 Because I am made $^{\rm h)}$ as a bottel in the hoare frost: I have not forgotten thy instifications.

^a The iuft being afflicted, and not feing the particular caufe therof, yet knoweth and confeffeth, that God doth it for most iust caufe.

^b And therfore with patience prayeth for comforth, as followeth:

^c Who am almost dead in tribulation.

^d The iuft also prayeth that the wicked may be ashamed, and conuerted, for fo the hebrew word here fignifieth, though it is also lawful to defire the iuft punishment of obftinate finners.

 $^{^{\}rm e}\,$ He prayeth againe for conuer fion of the wicked, and to haue peace with them.

f Manie iuft of the old teftament most feruently defired the coming of Christ our Sauiour, as our Lord himselfe testifieth, *Mat. 13.* v. 17. And now the iust defire his coming in glorie. 2. Tim. 4. v. 8.

g Delayed hope afflicteth.

h As a leather bottel made of a beafts skinne, congeled with the froft, and after parched in fmoke, fo is the bodie of the iuft mortified by diuers fortes of afflictions, made a new bottel fitte to receive new wine, that is, perfect doctrin of Chriftian life, as of fafting, and other aufteritie, whereof our Sauiour fpeaketh, Mat. 9. v. 17.

⁸⁴ How manie are ^{a)}the daies of thy feruant: when wilt thou doe iudgement on them that perfecute me?

 85 The vniuft haue told me $^{\rm b)}{\rm fables:}$ but not as thy law.

⁸⁶ Al thy commandmentes are truth: they have vniuftly perfecuted me, helpe me.

⁸⁷ They have wel nere ^{c)}made an end of me in the earth: but I have not forfaken thy commandments.

 88 According to $^{\rm d}) thy$ mercie quicken me: and I shal keepe the teftimonies of thy mouth.

hfil Lamed. hfil Discipline. hfil

89 For euer Lord e)thy word is permanent in heauen.

⁹⁰ Thy truth in generation and generation: thou haft founded the earth, and it is permanent.

⁹¹ By thy ordinance the day contineweth: because f)al thinges ferue thee.

 92 g)But that thy law is my meditation: I had then $^{\rm h)}$ perhaps peridhed in my humiliation.

⁹³ I wil not forget thy inftifications for euer: because in them thou hast quickned me.

 $^{94}\,\mathrm{I}$ am thine, faue me: because $^{\mathrm{i})}\mathrm{I}$ haue fought out thy iustifications.

⁹⁵ Sinners haue expected me to deftroy me: I vn-derftood thy teftimonies.

^a Such is mans infirmitie, yea of the iuft, that he apprehendeth tribulations to be very long, and therfore defireth confummation; and that without finne, fo he ftil fubmitte his wil to Gods wil.

^b Friuolous idle tailes, which are not according to Gods law.

^c I was in great danger, but am not ouerthrowne.

^d And by thy merciful grace fhal perfift.

^e The praife of Gods workes; which are firme and permanent in the order, wherin he fet them.

 $^{^{\}rm f}$ Al thinges of this world, man excepted, do Gods wil.

g Man, except he meditate Gods law, and therby be holden vp, is in danger,

h perhaps in euerie tentation to perifh eternally. For he can neuer rife out of mortal finne, by his owne powre, and al fhould perifh if Gods mercie did not fpare fome, and geue them new effectual grace to repent.

ⁱ Alwayes vnderftood, that Gods grace preuented, els no man can feeke to observe the commandments.

⁹⁶ a)Of al confummation I haue fene the end: ^{b)}thy commandment is exceeding large.

hfil Mem. hfil Of Them. hfil

 $^{97}\,^{\rm c)}{\rm How}$ haue I loued thy law ô Lord! al the day it is my meditation.

^{98 d)}Aboue mine enemies thou haft made me wife by thy commandment: because it is to me for euer.

⁹⁹ Aboue ^{e)}al that taught me haue I vnderftood: because thy testimonies are my meditation.

¹⁰⁰ Aboue ^{f)}ancientes haue I vnderftood: becaufe I haue fought thy commandments.

 101 I have ftaied my feete from al euil way: that I may keepe thy wordes.

 102 I have not declined from thy iudgements: because thou haft set me a law.

eloquia

 $^{103~\mathrm{g})}\mathrm{How}$ fweete are thy wordes to my iawes, more then honie to my mouth!

 $^{104}\,\mathrm{By}$ thy commandments I haue vnder ftood: therfore haue I $^{\mathrm{h})}\mathrm{hated}$ al the way of iniquitie.

hfil Nun. hfil Euerlafting. hfil

^a Al worldlie thinges have their confummation and end:

b Gods commandment continueth euer. For we are perpetually bond, to loue and ferue God: to loue our neighboures, yea and enimies. The reward also for keping Gods commandments, & punishment for breaking them, are eternal vvithout end.

c It is meruel to a perfect iuft man, that he hath fo much loued, and observed God lavv. By acknowleging vyherof, he yeldeth praife and thankes to God, vyhofe gift it is.

^d The fruictes of observing Gods law are manie and great. Amongst others, it maketh the observer, wifer then his enimies.

^e It maketh the observer wifer, then his temporal maisters, that taught him, to wit, then those that teach wel, and do not performe the same.

^f Yonger in yeares that kepe Gods commandments, are vvifer then the more ancient that kepe them not.

g An other fruict is the fwetnes, which the iuft feeleth in his owne foule.

h It brideth also iust hatred to sinne.

 $^{105 \text{ a})}$ Thy word is a lampe to my feete, and a light to my pathes.

 $^{106\,\mathrm{I}}$ $^{\mathrm{b})}\mathrm{fware},$ and haue determined to keepe the iudgements of thy iuftice.

 $^{107}\,\mathrm{I}$ am c) humbled exceedingly ô Lord: quicken me according to thy word.

 108 The $^{\rm d)}$ voluntaries of my mouth make acceptable $\hat{\rm o}$ Lord: and teach me thy iudgements.

 $^{109}\,\mathrm{My}$ $^{\mathrm{e})}\mathrm{foule}$ is in my handes alwaies: and I haue not forgotten thy law.

 $^{110}\,\mathrm{Sinners}$ laid a fnare for me: and I haue not erred from thy commandments.

¹¹¹ For inheritance I have purchased thy testimonies for euer: because they are the ioy of my hart.

 $^{112}\,\mathrm{I}$ haue inclined my hart to doe thy inftifications for euer, $^{\mathrm{f})}\!\mathrm{for}$ reward.

hfil Samech. hfil Helpe. hfil

 $^{113}\,\mathrm{I}$ haue g) hated the vniuft: and I haue h)loued thy law.

¹¹⁴ Thou art my helper, and protectour: and vpon thy word I haue much hoped.

 115 i)Depart from me ye malignant: and I wil fearch

^a The word or law of God declared by Prophets, Paftors, or other Preachers is the ordinarie meanes for others to lerne, how to direct their waves, and actions.

^b Such profession Gods people made in the old law, in Circumcision, or at other times: Christians make it in Baptisme.

^c Al that wil liue godly in Chrift IESVS, shal fuffer perfecution. 2. Tim. 3. v. 12.

^d Befides the commandments, the iuft also offer voluntarie workes of fupererogation, acceptable to God.

^e By this Hebrevv prouerb is fignified, that a iuft mans temporal life is in continual danger, as the thing that is in ones hand, is readie to be laide by, put out of his hand, or to be by and by difposed of, or may forthyvith fal from his hand.

^f A most euident place, that the keping of Gods commandments merite reward, and are rightly observed in respect of reward.

^g Not anie mortal man is to be hated, in his person, but his iniquitie, by vyhich he is an enimie to Gods lavy,

h vyhich euerie iuft man loueth.

ⁱ Whofoeuer wil ferioufly and fecurely fearch the law of God, muft avoide the converfation of euil men.

the commandmentes of my God.

eloquium

¹¹⁶ a)Receiue me according to thy word, ^{b)}and I shal liue: and ^{c)}confound me not of myn expectation.

 $^{117~\rm d)}{\rm Helpe}$ me, and I shal be faued: and I wil meditate in thy iuftifications alwayes.

¹¹⁸ Thou haft ^{e)}defpifed al that reuolt from thy iudgementes: ^{f)}becaufe their cogitation is vniuft.

 $^{119}\,\mathrm{Al}$ the finners of the earth I $^{\mathrm{g})}\mathrm{haue}$ reputed prevaricatours: therfore haue I loued thy teftimonies.

 $^{120~\mathrm{h})}\mathrm{Pearfe}$ my flesh with thy feare: for I am a frayd of thy iudgementes.

hfil Ain. hfil A Fountaine, or an Eye. hfil

 $^{121}\,\mathrm{I}$ i)haue done iudgement and iuftice: j)deliuer me not to them that calumniate me.

 $^{122}\,\mathrm{Receiue}$ thy feruant $^\mathrm{k)}\mathrm{vnto}$ good: let not the prowde calumniate me.

eloquium

¹²³ Mine eies haue fayled ¹⁾after thy faluation: and for the word of thy iuftice.

a A general and very fitte prayer, vvhen vve addict ourselues by a firme resolution to serue God, beseching him to receive vs into his protection:

b vvherby fpiritual life is conferued:

^c vvhich we pray vvith great confidence, because he hath promifed to heare those that seeke, aske, and knocke at the dore of his grace.

^d VVe muft pray also that he fuffer vs not to be confounded, or made frustrate of the revvard vvhich vve expect; for hope confoundeth not, if charitie be povvred in our hartes, by the Holie Ghost, vvhich is geuen vs. *Rom. 5. v. 5.*

^e God rejecteth finners:

f fo long as they thincke peruerfly: that is, vntil by his grace, fome returne to a better mind, vvhich of themfelues they can neuer do.

g As God accounteth of finners, fo the iuft also estemeth them, conforming his iudgement to Gods.

h Seruil feare is profitable as this place maketh euident: though perfect charitie aftervoards fucceding, expelleth that feare, and moueth to do vvel for the loue of God, not for feare of punishment.

1. Ioan. 4.

ⁱ The iuft againe in feruent zele, not arrogantly, but confidently profeffing his innocencie,

j prayeth to be defended from calumniators.

^k Grant therfore ô God the good, and lawful request which I demand.

¹ By long expecting to be deliuered, and faued from tribulation.

¹²⁴ Doe with thy feruant according to thy mercie: and teach me thy iuftifications.

 125 I am thy feruant: geue me vnderft anding, that I may know thy teftimonies.

 $^{126~a)}\mathrm{It}$ is time to doe ô Lord: $^{b)}\mathrm{they}$ haue diffipated thy law.

^{127 c)}Therfore haue I loued thy commandementes, about gold and topazius:

 $^{128~\rm d)} \rm Therfore$ was I directed to al thy commandements: $^{\rm e)} \rm al$ wicked way I haue hated.

hfil Phe. hfil Mouth. hfil

 $^{129}\,\mathrm{Thy}$ $^{\mathrm{f})}\mathrm{teftimonies}$ are meruelous: $^{\mathrm{g})}\mathrm{therfore}$ hath my foule fearched them.

Sermonum

 130 The $^{\rm h)}$ declaration of thy wordes doth illuminate: and geneth vnderftanding to litle ones.

 $^{131}\,\mathrm{I}$ i) opened my mouth, and drew breath: because I defired thy commandments.

 132 Looke vpon me, and haue mercie on me, according to $^{\rm j)}$ the iudgement of them that loue thy name.

eloquiũ

¹³³ Direct my fteppes according to thy word: and let not anie iniuftice haue domination ouer me.

^a It is time, and hiegh time, faith feruent zele of the iuft man, that God deliuer the innocent:

b vvhen the vvicked haue not only perfecuted the good, but haue also contemptuously made house of Gods lavv, and true religion.

^c For this zele of Gods lavv fo defpifed, and diffipated, the iuft more and more loueth, that vvhich the vvicked fo deadly hate.

^d Euen by the mortal hate of the vvicked I favv, that Gods lavv is most excellent, and therfore addicted myselfe fo much the more to loue it.

^e and to hate al vvicked vvayes.

f Gods meruelous povvre and vvifdom, teftified by his vvorkes and commandments,

g vvorthely inuite iuft foules, to meditate and contemplate the fame.

^h First entrance into knowlege of holie Scripture, illuminateth the vnderstanding of the humble, wherby they procede to know more.

ⁱ By this Metaphor, of gaping, or vvide opening the mouth, and dravving breath, the Prophet describeth the great desire of the iuft, to knovv and kepe Gods commandments.

j According to thy accuftomed equitie, in shewing mercie to them that loue thy name.

 134 Redeme me from the calumnies of men: that I may kepe thy commandmentes.

 135 Illuminate $^{\rm a)}{\rm thy}$ face vpon thy feruant: and teach me thy inftifications.

 $^{136\ \mathrm{b})}\mathrm{Mine}$ eies haue gushed forth iffues of waters: because they haue not kept thy law.

hfil Sade. hfil Iuftice. hfil

 $^{137}\,\mathrm{Thou}$ art iuft ô Lord: and $^{\mathrm{c})}\mathrm{thy}$ iudgement is right.

 138 Thou haft commanded $^{\rm d)} iuftice$ thy teftimonies: and thy veritie excedingly.

 $^{139}\,\mathrm{My}$ zele hath made me to pine away: because mine enimies haue forgotten thy wordes.

eloquia

 $^{140}\,\mathrm{Thy}\,$ word is $^{\mathrm{e})}\mathrm{fired}$ excedingly: and thy feruant hath loued it.

 $^{141}\,\mathrm{I}$ am $^{\mathrm{f}})\mathrm{a}$ yongman, and contemned: I $^{\mathrm{g}})\mathrm{haue}$ not forgotten thy iuftifications.

¹⁴² Thy iuftice, is iuftice for euer: and thy law is veritie.

 143 Tribulation, and diffresse haue found me: thy commandments are my meditation.

144 Thy testimonies are equitie for euer h)geue me

^a Let thy diuine Maieftie looke vpon me with fauorable countenance.

^b True repentance confifteth not only in purpose to auoide finne hereafter, vvhich in dede is first required, but also in sorovv and lamentation for finnes past.

^c God being effentially iuft of himfelfe, maketh men iuft according to right iudgement, by geuing them grace of mercie, vvhervvith they cooperating, are iuft by iuftice in dede inherent in their foules, not by imputation only: for it vvere not right iudgement to impute, or account man iuft, vvho is not fo in dede.

^d The fame is more confirmed, by thefe three fynonyma, Iuftice, Teftimonies, Veritie, fignifying the law of God, most earnestly commanded.

^e Gods lavv is as pure as anie thing purged by fire.

f A iust man is often iudged ignorant, immature, vnexperienced, by the vvorldlie vvise:

g but in dede is vvife, in that he forgetteth not to kepe the lavv, vvhich maketh him iuft.

^h Hauing professed the necessitie of perfect iustice, he conclude this Octonarie, praying to be illuminated in his vnderstanding, that so he may attain iustice, and live therby.

vnderstanding, and I shal liue.

hfil Coph. hfil Vocation. hfil

 $^{145}\,\mathrm{I}$ a) haue cried in my whole hart, heare me ô Lord: I wil feeke after thy iuftifications.

 $^{146}\,\mathrm{I}$ haue cried to thee, faue me: that I may keepe thy commandmentes.

¹⁴⁷ I have prevented in ^b)maturitie, and ^c)have cried: because I hoped much in thy wordes.

 148 Mine eies $^{\rm d}$)haue preuented early vnto thee: that I might meditate thy wordes.

 $^{149}\,\rm Heare$ my voice according to thy mercie ô Lord: and according to $^{\rm e)} \rm thy$ iudgement quicken me.

¹⁵⁰ They that perfecute me have approched to iniquitie: but from thy law they are made far of.

 $^{151}\,\mathrm{Thou}$ art $^{\mathrm{f}})\mathrm{nigh}$ ô Lord: and al thy wayes are truth.

 $^{152~\mathrm{g})}$ From the beginning I knewe of thy testimonies: that thou hast founded them for euer.

hfil Res. hfil Head. hfil

 $^{153}\,\mathrm{See}$ $^\mathrm{h)}\mathrm{my}$ humiliation, and deliuer me: becaufe I haue not forgotten thy law.

eloquiũ

eloquia

 $^{154}\,\mathrm{Iudge}$ my iudgement, & redeme me: for thy word $^{\mathrm{i})}\mathrm{quicken}$ thou me.

¹⁵⁵ Saluation is far from finners: because they have not fought after thy iustifications.

^a Most ferious and feruent inuocation of God for his grace, is neceffarie, to the fulfilling of his lavv.

^b I have prevented the mature, and ordinarie time of the night, and have prayed

^c very attentiuely.

d Againe in the morning I have prevented the accuftomed time of prayer.

^e According to thy accuftomed maner of shewing mercie, flew it me, that therby I may liue.

f God is alwayes readie to heare al that fincerly inuocate him.

^g Gods law is the fame in fubftance from the beginning of the world, and wil be foreuer.

^h An other prayer of the iuft in affliction.

i Conferue me in thy grace.

 $^{156}\,\mathrm{Thy}$ mercies are manie ô Lord: ^{a)}according to thy iudgement quicken me.

¹⁵⁷ There are manie that perfecute me, and afflict me: I have not declined from thy teftimonies.

¹⁵⁸ I faw the preuaricatours, and I pyned away: because they kept not thy wordes.

 $^{159 \text{ b})}$ See that I have loved thy commandmentes ô Lord: in thy mercie quicken me.

¹⁶⁰ The ^c)beginning of thy wordes is truth: ^d)al the iudgementes of thy iuftice are for euer.

hfil Sin. hfil Tooth. hfil

¹⁶¹ Princes have perfecuted me ^{e)}without caufe: and my ^{f)}hart hath bene afrayd of thy wordes.

eloquia

eloquia

 $^{162}\,\mathrm{I}$ g) wil reioyce at thy $% \,\mathrm{man}$ wordes: as he that findeth manie fpoyles.

 $^{163}\,\mathrm{I}$ haue hated iniquitie, and abhorred it: but thy law I haue loued.

 164 Seuentimes in the day I have fayd prayfe to thee, for the iudgements of thy iuftice.

 165 There is $^{\rm h)}$ much peace to them that loue thy law: & $^{\rm i)}$ there is no fcandal to them.

^a As before v. 149.

^b Sincere profession of innocencie is no arrogancy.

^c Gods effential veritie is the beginning from vvhence, as from the fountaine al other truthes are deriued:

^d and al commandments proceding from this first truth, are for euer immutable.

^e Potent wicked men perfecute the godlie without caufe, that is, vvithout anie iuft reafon mouing them; & vvithout the effect intended by them, vvhich is to drawe Gods feruants from truth, and equitie:

f vvhose hart being possessed vvith the true seare of God, they persist in keping Gods commandments.

^g Yea they also reioyce in keping the commandments, vvith fuch difficultie, as those doe, that gaining the victorie ouer their enimies, carie avvay great and rich spoyles.

^h Amongft other benefites, it is a fpecial commoditie, that those which perfectly loue Gods law, haue alwayes peace in their owne conscience:

i and are neuer fcandalized, that is, do not fal nor committe finne, by anie occasion whatsoeuer geuen them by others. For it is a general affured doctrine, that the perfect are not scandalized, be-

¹⁶⁶ I expected thy faluation ô Lord: and haue loued thy commandmentes.

¹⁶⁷ My foule hath kept thy testimonies: and ^{a)}hath loued them exceedingly.

¹⁶⁸ I haue kept thy commandmentes, and thy teftimonies: ^{b)}because al my waies are in thy fight.

hfil Tau. hfil Signe. hfil

^{169 c)}Let my petition approach in thy fight ô Lord: according to thy word giue me ^{d)}vnderftanding.

 $^{170}\,\mathrm{Let}$ my request enter in thy fight: $^{\mathrm{e})}\mathrm{according}$ to thy word $^{\mathrm{f})}\mathrm{deliuer}$ me.

¹⁷¹ My lippes shal vtter an hymne, when thou shalt teach me thy iuftifications.

eloquiũ

 172 My tongue shal pronounce thy word: $^{\rm g)}$ becaufe al thy commandmentes are equitie.

 $^{173\;\mathrm{h})}\mathrm{Let}$ thy hand be to faue me: because I haue chosen thy commandmentes.

 $^{174}\,\mathrm{I}$ haue coueted thy faluation ô Lord: and thy law is my meditation.

cause they are constant in vertue, and not moued by anie example, persuasion, prouocation, or other meanes to offend God: but only the weake and vnpersect are moued, and drawne to sinne by occasions geuen them, who otherwise would not have sinned. Neither is he excused that falleth by such occasions, because he ought to be constant.

^a Not of feruile feare, but of true charitie & filial loue.

^b Because whatsoeuer I do is in thy fight, whom I wil in no case offend

^c In this laft Octonarie, and conclusion of this Pfalme, the faithful feruant of God prayeth,

^d not for humane knowlege, or other temporal thinges, but to vnderftand Gods law.

^e Thou that haft promifed to heare all that invocate thee.

f vouchfafe to deliuer me in time of tribulations and tentations.

^g God geuing grace, it behoueth his feruants thankefully to ferue, and praife him.

^h Though man be indued with grace, yet he nedeth more grace, that by Gods hand and powre, not by his owne, he may refift tentations.

^{175 a)}My foule shal liue, and shal prayfe thee: and thy iudgements shal helpe me.

 $^{176\ b)} I$ haue ftrayed, as a sheepe, that is loft: $^{c)} feeke$ thy feruant, $^{d)} because I haue not forgotten thy commandmentes.$

Annotations

164 Seuentimes in the day.) Euerie day the iust praise God often, fignified by the number of seuen.

From hence also the Church of Chrift tooke example to inftitute the feuen Canonical Houres, vvhich is the ordinarie Ecclefiastical Office; confisting, as S. Isidorus, and manie other Fathers testifie, of Hymnes, Pfalmes, Canticles, Antiphones, Lessons, Responsories, & other Prayers & Praises, distributed into distinct times, beginning in the night, vvherof that part is called the Nocturne (one or three according to the diuersitie of the Office) and perteineth to one or more of the foure Vigiles, into vvhich soludiars diuide the vvhole night. VVherto also the Laudes are added. Then Prime, in the morning. Aftervvards, the Third houre, Sixt, Ninth; and in the euening, Euensongue, and Compline.

Against vivich most ancient and religious Constitution, especially against the part called Vigiles, or Nocturnes, certaine Heretikes repined, and calumniated the Churches cuftome, as fuperfluous and vnfruictful to fpiritual worke, violating of Gods ordinance, who made the night for reft, and the day for laboure. For which caufe they were called Nyctazontes, Somnicolofi, Drowfy heretikes. As the fame S. Ifodorus teftifieth li. 1. c. 22. de Offic. Ecclef. S. Ierom Epift. ad Riparium, noteth the fame herefie in Vigilantius, calling him Dormitantius, becaufe he reprehended holie Vigiles, as if it were better to fleepe, then wake in time of Diuine VViclif also raised up the same heresie, as witnesseth Thomas VValdenfis. To. 3. Tit. 3. c. 22. Laftly Luther and al his broode. But the holie observation of Canonical Houres is proued, by manie ancient Fathers to be altogether agreable to the holie Scriptures, both of the old and new Testament. So S. Beda in 18. Luc. & li. 4. c. 7. Hift. Angl. S. Gregorie the Great li. 3. Dialogi. c. 14. S. Augustin (Ser. 55. de temp.) exhorting the Inftitution of Canonical Houres by the Church.

This religious inftitution reprehended by Drowfie Heretikes.

Vigilantius.

VViclififts.
Lutherans.

Approved by S. Beda. S. Gregorie.

S. Augustin.

^a By this affiftance of grace, the foule continueth in fpiritual life, and praifeth God.

^b Al mankind, and vniuerfally euerie one hath bene as a loft fheepe,

^c and Chrift came into this world to feeke and faue al:

^d but effectually findeth and faueth those only, that forgette not to kepe his commandments.

people to rife early to the Vigiles (or Nocturnes) and in aniewife to come to the Third houre, Sixt, and Ninth. Let none (faith he) withdravy himfelfe from the holie vyorke, but vyhom either ficknes, or publique vtilitie, or perhaps fome great necessitie holdeth backe. S. Ierom Epift. 22. ad Euftoch & in Epitaph. Paule c. 10. maketh expresse mention of the Third houre, Sixt, Ninth, Morning, and Euening; also of Midnight, adding that no Religious is ignorant that fometimes they must rife to Diuine Seruice, tvvife, yea thrife in the night. S. Bafil, in Regulua fufius difput. ad Interrog. 37. & de Inftit. Monachorium first sheweth this ordinance to be agreable to the holie Scriptures, and namely to this place of the Pfalmift. S. Cyprian in fine exposit. Orat. Domini affirmeth that befides the three hours in vyhich Daniel and his feloves prayed, the Church of Chrift hath added more. And (as manie fuppose) S. Clement li. 8. Conftitut. Apostol. c. 40. sheveth the fette Houres of prayers, and the reasons therof: Make your prayers Early in the morning, at the Third houre; Sixt, Ninth, Euening, and at the Time of cocke crovving. Early geight thankes because our Lord hath illuminated vs, the night being paffed, & the day coming in; the Third, because that hour our Lord received Pilats fentence; the Sixt houre, because then he was Crucified; the Ninth, because al thinges were moued, when our Lord was crucified, abhorring the audacitie of the wicked, & not bearing the ignominie of our Lord; at Euening, geuing thankes, for that God hath geuen vs the night for reft of dayes labours; at the Cocke crovving, because at that time the coming of the day is denounced, to exercise the vvorkes of light, thus S. Clement. Touching the diffinct and fette times of publique prayer, the continual practife by tradition teacheth, that Mattines with Laudes ever faid in the night, about the first Cock crovving. Prime early in the morning. The other partes in the day time: At euening Euenfongue, and last of al Compline. And touching the place: If for the infidels (faith the fame holie Father) there be not acceffe to the Church, the Bifhop must geather the Affemblie at home, that the godlie may not enter into the Church of the vvicked: for the place doth not fanctifie man, but man the place. VVherfore if the vvicked occupie the place, that place is to be flunned, because it is prophaned by them: for as Prieftes do fanctifie holie thinges, fo the vvicked do contaminate them. If neither at home, nor in the Church Affemblies can be celebrated, let euerie one by himfelfe fing, read, pray, or two or three be geathered together. For vyhere two or three are geathered in my name (faith Chrift) there am I, in the middes Let not the godlie pray with an heretike, no not at home. For vvhat focietie is there of light vvith darknes?

S. Ierom.

S. Bafil.

S. Cyprian

S. Clement.

VVhy publike prayer is conftituted at thefe houres.

Not lavvful to goe to Church, nor to pray vvith Infidels.

Not vvith Heretikes.

Mat. 18. 2. Cor. 6.